

Convergence of Communications and Medical Devices Current State and Lessons Learned

Jorge Valdes
Chief Technical Officer, DexCom, Inc.
July 26, 2010





Everyday in the US...

- 1 in 3 children born will develop diabetes
- 4,100 people will be diagnosed
- 55 people with diabetes will go blind
- 230 amputations will be performed
- 120 will enter treatment for kidney failure

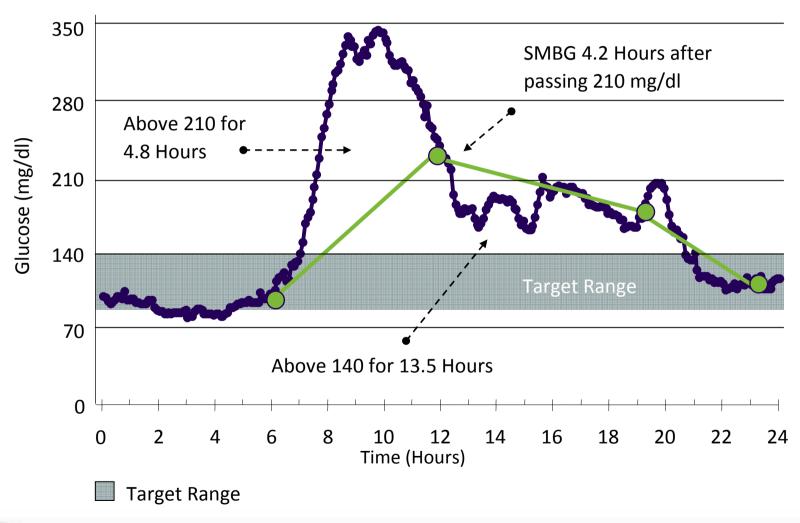
1 in 10 health care dollars is spent treating diabetes

Kleinfeld N.R. NYT, "Diabetes and Its Awful Toll Quietly Emerge as a Crisis" 1/9/2006





Why Continuous Glucose Monitoring?







Current State: The DexCom System



The Sensor

- Small & Comfortable
- Water Resistant
- ► The Only 7 day Sensor



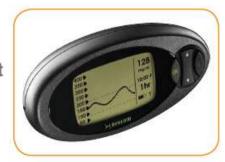
The Transmitter

- Wireless
- Unique Micro-technology



The Receiver

- Portable & Lightweight
- Trending Screens
- High & Low Glucose Alerts





Current State: DexCom and Wireless Communications

- First Generation Wireless Technology (2006)
 - Uni-directional 402MHz (MICS Band) communication
 - FCC Waiver for 402MHz accelerates product introduction
- FDA approves 3-day product (2006)
- FDA approves the first 7-day CGM product (2007)
- FCC modification of rules provides DexCom critical time to transition from MICS band (expires 2013)
- Through intelligent regulation we have improved patient's lives
 - The regulatory flexibility shown by both the FCC and FDA has allowed people with diabetes faster access to devices that help them better manage their disease





Wireless Technology and Diabetes

- All three FDA approved CGM products use wireless technology to communicate between the body-worn glucose sensor and the primary display device
- Several BG meters use wireless technology to connect to PCs
- Some BG meters use cellular technology to upload data to physicians
- Several insulin pumps use hand-held wireless controllers
- Multiple next generation devices are pursuing integration with Smart Phones





Wireless Technology and Diabetes Lessons Learned

- Regulatory flexibility, hard to envision every possible use case
- Patients are consumers and have same expectations for hand-held devices
- Body-worn sensors must be very small and not interfere with everyday life
- Wireless technology plays a critical role in providing medical applications with greater flexibility, comfort, and ease of use





What DexCom Suggests

- DexCom is grateful to the FCC and FDA for holding this forum and recognizing the need for regulatory certainty by medical device and communications equipment manufacturers
 - FCC and FDA should continue to provide regulatory flexibility in order to allow the convergence of communications and medical devices
 - Each agency should regulate within their own area of expertise
 - The medical community should leverage the technology already defined, implemented, and tested through the different standards of the data & telecommunication industry in order to ensure reliability and security for medical applications





What Does the Future Hold?

- Wireless communication opens up a world of opportunities for medical devices, allowing for improved and more cost effective patient care and greater patient safety.
 - Peace of mind for parents via text messaging of diabetic children's blood glucose level
 - Security at night via text messaging of unacknowledged low alerts to family or medical provider
 - Reduced treatment and travel costs through remote monitoring of patient glucose levels



